WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

Cotton Supply and Prices,

THE following article from the Boston Post, on the cotton crop of 1869, which is now the all important subject of controversy, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, will be found to be worthy the careful perusal of our readers :

"In the season of 1867-'68 cotton touched its lowest price during Christmas week .-Last season the lowest point was touched before the middle of November, say 22 or any stamp which has been used, or cents for middling in Southern markets, a which purports to have been used, upon fall of about 6 cents per pound from the opening price of the season. But it had been discovered while that decline was in five hundred dollars nor more than ten progress that the world's consumption of thousand dollars, and imprisonment not cotton had during the preceding year so less than one year nor more than five exceeded the world's supply, that the stocks on hand, which were 1,092,000 NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IMPORbales, October 1st, 1867, had fallen to 614,000 bales October 1st, 1868. This startling reduction of nearly 500,000 bales in the reserve during one year, showed that the world wanted more cotton than could be had at the price. Producers and consumers accepted the teaching, and and corresponding prices abroad, a check was given to consumption. Cotton spinners and manufacturers have generally dons-a tosing business since February last when working cotton at market value. Trade would not hear a price on cotton goods to correspond with the higher price of raw cotton, goods accumulated in stocks at home and in the distributing markets, or were forced off at considerable losses.

year, that while the supply of cotton to the world during the year ending October 1st, 1869, has been about 300,000 bales less than during the preceding year, the stocks remaining on hand October 1st, 1869, do not vary 30,000 bales from those of October 1st, 1868, showing that the should be pursued. We will refer to this world did not want any increase of supply subject again. at the price of that year.

"The actual crop or production of the United States for 1868-9 was not more than after July 15th.

and would afford an increase of 300,000 the prices. The lower range of prices du. among nations. ring 1867 S, made consumption outrun supply 478,000 bales. The higher range of 1868 9 has enabled a supply of about 322,000 less to satisfy the consumption. The difference is the sum of both, say this was not the intention then, how stands 800,000 bales.

"From these facts, it seems clear that at one price consumption extends; at another it contracts; that a price somewhere between the average of 1867-8, and the average of 1868 9, is necessary to give such an expansion to the uses of cotton as will appropriate the increase in supply; and that while with. the planters must concede to that point, they hold the power to prevent the fall to prices materially below that point, as occarred in 1867.

"India sends very favorable reports of her cotton crop; the most favorable for many years, in decided contrast with those a year ago. The last crop was a partial failure, to the acre, even according to the small average of India. In February, 1869, Mr. Forbes, the Cotton Commissioner for India, appended a post cript to his report of the crop in the several districts, in which, after referring to the losses in the culture of the American and native varieties, he says: 'The native plant has suffered more severely; the estimated loss is here given at 50 per cent. but notwithstanding the above, owing to the increase in cultivation, the whole crop of these districts will be considerably in excess of that obtained from them last year. The result proved that both the unfavorable early reports and the report of Mr. Forbes were correct. If the flattering promise of this year applies to an equal area, and shall be fulfilled, the supply of India cotton may have an extraordinary increase. It is however quite too early to know anything of the yield, or even of its probabilities, which may be wholly changed after fruiting begins. If the promise of an abundant yield in India shall continue to December, and the current estimates of our crop be susand safer prices of the raw material.

Important Information.

the Revenue laws as matter of information to those interested

"Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every person who empties or draws off or causes to be emptied or drawn off, any distilled spirits from a cask or package bearing any mark. brand, or stamp required by law, at the and not that of Calvary Church, Tarboro'. time of emptying such cask or package, to Dr. Cheshire has had charge of both for efface and obliterate said mark, stamp or many years, but failing health compels brand. Any such cask or package from which said mark, brand and stamp is not him to resign one. so effaced and obliterated, as herein reinternal revenue wherever found. Any railroad company or other transportation be transported, any such empty cask or package, or any part thereof, having thereon any brand, mark, or stamp repackage containing distilled spirits, shall the acceptance of Dr. Cheshire's resignating the farm was an experiment in raising peanuts, which consisted in a field of 540 acres devoted eask or package, or any part thereof, so

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL other vehicle, and all horses or other anisame, shall be forfeited to the United States. Any person who shall fail or neglect to efface and obliterate said mark, stamp, or brand, at the time of emptying such cask or package, or who shall receive any such cask or package, or any part thereof, with the intent aforesaid, or who shall transport the same, or knowingly aid or assist therein, or who shall remove any stamp provided by this act, from any cask or package containing or which had contained distilled spirits, without defacing and destroying the same at the time of such removal, or who shall aid or assist therein, or who shall have in his possession any such stamp so removed, as aforesaid, or have in his possession any cancelled stamp, any cask or package of distilled spirits, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than

TANT CONSOLIDATION.

Raleigh, we are informed that Dr. W. HAWKINS, President of the Maleigh and Gaston Railroad, has rented the North Carolina Railroad for twenty years, at six prices advanced gradually from twenty-two per cent, per annual upon the capital cents in November to twenty-nine cents in stock, subject to the approval of the February. At that price in New Orleans Stockholders, at a special meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 11th of Novem-We are surprised to learn of this attempt to make a private arrangeothers-Richmond, Danville and Piedmont, Wilmington and Weldon, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroadswere equally interested, and if this great "So now we find, in contrast with last work is to be rented, it would have commanded a much greater price at public auction. We still hope and believe that the Stockholders will take this view of it.

The United States and Cuba,

Whatever may be its disposition or the 2,350,000 bales, and of that about 85,000 ultimate action of the United States in rebales were used in the South, burnt, etc. ference to Cuba, the Administration to-day The foreign export from it was less than stands in no very enviable light in connec-1,470,000 bales. The common estimate of | tion with this subject. Without pretendthe present crop is 2,750,000 bales. We ling either to espouse or oppose the Cuban make no estimate, but remind old cotton cause, we can say this in all candor, and men that no dry season ever failed to ex- whether we take into question the indeceed the largest estimate, no wet season cision of Secretary Fish, the imbecility of ever failed to fall below the minimum es- President Grant or Sumner's dog-in-the Fear for Charlette timate in the actual product, reckoning manger trick, and the big scare he has the 'wet' and 'dry 'character from and gotten up over the Alabama claims, we can see nothing beyond an entire want of dig-"A crop of 2,750,000 bales would show an nity and firmness, a weak palavering spirit increase of 400,000 bales upon the last one, in the action of the Government unworthy of the high position which bales in the foreign exports if wanted at the United States was wont to maintain

If the Administration meant from the first the confiscation of the Hornet, or Cuba, why was not action taken with firmness, decision and promptitude. But if the detention of the vessel here? It is equivalent for the time being to confiscation and its attendant evils. It is giving an undue advantage to the Spanish navy, incompatible with our avowed neutrality; and it looks unmanly to see this one poor

The session of Congress this Winter is viewed with importance and anticipations of some action there relative to Cuban affairs are entertained. And we suppose that here the sett lement of the question will rest. The Administration is timid, as well as weak-will Congress prove as fearless as it is vicious and oppressive? Whatever may be its action, it can scarcely be more undignified or less satisfactory to all sides than that of the Administration has thus far proved.

A Good Housewife,

No one who visited the recent Fair at Henderson could fail to be impressed with the large and striking exhibition of articles made by Mrs. S. G. Wilson, of Granville county. Her contribution was the centre of attraction and wonder, and commanded the admiration of every visitor. Every article exhibited was of the most superior quality and the handiwork of her own industry and supervision. We have Mrs. Wilson's promise that samples of her articles shall be on exhibition at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, and we invite some of our own ladies to least in quality.

We took the following list of articles which the entry clerk had officially accredited to Mrs. WILSON:

ries ; Silver Cake ; Crackers ; Bread ; Oider ; one to a hopeful renewal of activity by lower | manufactured and suit made at home; one-andhalf pounds of Eilk; one piece of Flannel; one piece of Shirting; one piece of Jeans; three Wollen Counterpanes; Sample of Picked Cotton ; Dried Peaches : Dried Apples ; Dried Cherries ; Onions ; Beets ; Sweet We publish the following section from | Potatoes ; Irish Potatoes ; Sample of Corn ; Tobacco; Soap; Tallow.

Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D.

We inadvertently copied an error in regard to this gentleman from an exchange. He has resigned the pastorship of Trinity Church, Scotland Neck, Halifax county,

We can sympathize with our friends in quired, shall be forfeited to the United this resignation, and feel that they will fill States, and may be seized by any officer of his place with much trouble. We hope he will be long spared to the Calvary Church company, or person who shall receive or at Tarboro', which has been built up under have in possession with intent to trans- his labors, and is a monument to his talport, or with intent to cause or procure to ents, energy, and Christian character and virtues.

The following is the action of the Vestry quired by law to be placed on any cask or of Trinity Church upon the occasion of

which we now worship and increased its communion eight fold, do unsnimonely resolve.

1st. That we part from our late Rector with feelings of esteem and affection, and will ever gratefully remember his Godly teachings and self-sacrificing devotion to his ho v calling. 2d. That our prayers will ascoud to the Giver of all good that his health and strength may be spaced for awlife for increased usefulness in the church, and the choicest blessings of this life may rest upon him.

3d. That his resignation with a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the parish register. 4th That a copy of the resolutions be for warded by the Secretary to the Rev. Jos. Blount Cheshire, and that a copy be sent to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner for publication. P. E. SMITH.

Sect'y of Vestry. Sept. 22, 1869.

North Carolina Railroad,

It will be seen by the following letter that President SMITH is more brief, if not more pointed. Our readers will bear us out in the assertion that he has not answered directly either of the three questions propounded. Our questions were 1st. Had he not been offered the same amount to Greensboro' on a portion of the freight, as he receives to Raleigh? 2d. Had he not been offered rates to Golds-By private telegram just received from boro' for all freights which would pay his road between Raleigh and Goldsboro' a living profit; and 3d. Why any freight from Wilmington to Charlotte should go by Columbia? The first two he dodges altogether, and the last he indirectly charges upon the officers of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Our controversy has already devolved the fact that upon the article of salt, one of the principal articles sent to Charlotte, the proportion of freight received by the North Carby the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad and we do not think that President SMITH will say directly that the same rule will not hold good throughout the entire list. In taking leave of this controversy, if President SMITH is satisfied with the result, we invite him down to our Agricul tural Fair. Let him become acquainted with our business men; with our increas ing commercial importance, with our ef forts to build up the agricultural, commer and shall urge upon them, before this cial and mechanical interests of North Caro trade is consummated, that this course lina; with our concern for the internal improvements of the State; with our liberality, energy and enterprise, and we bewe will have no ground for further com-

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE N. C. R. R. COMPANY, & COMPANY SHOPS, N. C. Oct. 11, 1869.

Editor Wilmington Journal, Wilmington, N. C: ceive the same per mile via Goldsboro' as we receive via Raleigh, and have now a Tar ff to Wil mington less than either. I have no control over the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, if I had not one pound of freight would ever cross the Cape ceipts."

Yours truly, W. A. SMITH, President.

Central Agricultural Fair, We had the pleasure of attending the Fair of the Central Agricultural Society at Henderson on Thursday last. We regret that our business denied us the opportunity of being there earlier or remaining longer. Our time, occupied in listening to the address of General M. W. RANSOM and lookhibition as we desired. We did, however, examine all hastily, and we were pleased they showed existed in agricultural matters in that section. The horses, cattle, hogs and other stock were of a high order of merit. The household and horticultulittle vessel of the Cuban navy so tampered | ral departments were full and meritorious. We were satisfied from an examination that the women of Warren, Franklin and Granville were altogether ahead of the men in the exhibition of their skill and in dustry. In the mechanical department there was but a poor exhibit. We think that this branch of industry should be en couraged, and would call it to the attention of the officers of the Society.

The trotting, pacing and running, was very good. The trotting especially was fine, and we hope that some of their fastest horses will be with us in November. The great feature of the day was the address by General Ranson. We have seldom listened to one as good. It was the bar to make a speech upon the dry details of farming, when hundreds of his auditory knew more of these details than the orator. Still he did not occupy the but sombining the practical with the elegant, he treated his hearers to one of the delivered. He spoke of science as applied from our midst. to agriculture, of internal improvements, of low rates of freights, of fertilizers and of labor, so as to impress the importance | ser, She had been deceived and she dearand we invite some of our own ladies to compete with her, if not in variety, at of each branch of his subject upon his ly paid for the villainy of her seducer. So fer our readers to the letter addressed to rifles, a number of them "breech-loaders," 8,000 majority, and Pennsylvania by the compete with ladies was concernhearers. His introductory remarks upon the South, and especially of North Carolina, its soil, climate and people, were most truthful, impressive and eloquent, but his Seventy-five varieties of Apples; two varieties peroration was grand and sublime. He our present and future, which were apmanufacturers and spinners will give place ready-made Suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, cloth plauded to the echo by all who had the pleasure of listening to him. We will publish extracts from this address whenever it is published.

We met many old friends at Henderson, and enjoyed their welcomed company for to many other friends for kindnesses. We no people live in a more beautiful or desi-

rable country. We return our thanks to the officers of the Society and to Capt. A. B. ANDREWS for personal favors.

We cannot cose this notice without calling attention to the wonderful exhibition.

cask or package, or any part thereof, so received or transported, or had in possession with the intent aforesaid; and any boat, railroad car, cart, dray, wagon or boat, railroad car, cart, dray, wagon or care a ministration of twenty-eight to this crop. We have seldom witnessed a prettier crop of any kind, or one that we think will with regret the resignation of the Rev. Jos. Blount Cheshire, its esteemed Pastor, on account its value: Fifty bushels to one acre (and this about to set sail for America.

years, in which under God this congregation has estimate would be nearer right at 100 bushels Particulars of the Hanging of the Ne exceedingly prospered, having built the house in per acre) gives us 27,000 bushels, which at the moderate price of \$2 per bushel, will be \$54,000 .--Twenty-five hundred pounds of "long forage" to the acre will make 1,350,000 pounds, worth at least 50 cents per cwt., makes \$6,750. The peas that are left in the field with the "pops," which are annualable, will fatten 600 head of hegs. averaging 150 pounds, will be 90,000 pounds pork; which at \$3 per thousand pounds for fattening will give no \$27,000. Total, \$87,700.

If we are not mistaken our friend Thos. L. Colville of this city is a partner of General Grimes in this peanut crop. For their sakes we trust that the above is not over estimated. There are not two more deserving men in the State.

A "Corn" Panic Out West.

There is excitement and "downward tendency" in the grain market at Chicago. The Monday evening papers of that city furnish the following particulars. The Chicago Journal savs:

"Grain comes in more rapidly than wanted for shipment, under our recent pecuniary derangements, and there have been but few here who could command money enough to buy to hold. Our weakness has reacted on New York and sent that market down, while Liverpool has caught the same infection. Wall-street gamblers was the primary cause, but the proximate cause arose in Chicago. There was a good deal of short trading to-day, many being anxious to sell and others equally willing to buy, but with a decided preference for the buyer's option, which made buyer the month worth a great deal more than seller do.'

With reference to the condition of the banks, under this unfavorable condition

of things, the writer says: "The strain on the banks of this city produced by the large amount of grain which has accumulated here has been heavy. The panic in New York deprived olina Railroad is greater than that received the grain and flour dealers of New York city and State of the facilities for doing onsiness, because they could not get accommodations to pay sight bills drawn on them to pay for grain shipped from here. There has been any quantity of orders here to buy grain, to be paid for by bills drawn at thirty days, and it is useless for the banks of this city, without an increase of capital, to attempt to furnish funds for the whole of the transactions in grain from

> in the eastern and foreign markets." At Cincinnati the Enquirer says of

wheat : "Advices from other points have been of an unfavorable character, and the orders have generally been withdrawn. The city millers are, in most cases, limiting their purchases to immediate wants. lieve his prejudices will be removed, and they have not much confidence in prices, and the present rates for flour afford them no profit. The receipts of wheat have not been large, and the supply has exceeded the demand, and there being mere disposition to sell, concessions were in some cases granted

"Corn - Prices are lower. The distillers have been buying pretty freely at interior points, and are not in the market to any extent at present, and the demand from the local dealers is not equal to the re

The New York Express says: "The late financial crisis in Wall street, which has demoralized speculation, is now gradually extending to the channels of legitimate business. The New York merchants complain of a steady falling off in trade, when the fall business ought to be very active. [In Baltimore it is very fair.] Advices from different sections of the country speak of business being unsatisfactory, while in some cases great depression ex ists. The latter is particularly applicable to the grain trade at Chicago and other ing at the races, did not permit us to give lake ports. Under the heavy decline in as full examination to the articles on ex. grain at the West producers are not sending their grain to market freely at present, and this is clearly seen in the decreasing earnings of the Western railroads, at the interest and advancement which | while the farm r continues in debt to the Western merchant, and the Western merchant in turn is unable to liquidate his indebtedness to the Eastern merchant. Thus it will be seen that the depression in the

The Romantic Baren.

grain trade affects injuriously the great

railway and mercantile interests of the

country, the ramifications of which are

Helene Stille, the Alleged Deserted Wife

A writer in the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu- frozen straight which separates King Wiltionalist comes to the relief of Helene liam's Island from the Northern line of the and has regained possession of the section net. Stille, whose much controverted story has American continent in the hope of reachbeen told in the World. If what this wri- ing the frontier stations of the Hudson's battle of Las Tunas. He is reported to be ter says is true, there has been some lively Bay company; and that many, and probaperjaring recently done in the Saperior ble all, of the party died on the way, the Constitutionalist, lived at Mobile with along the coast of King William's Island, her father and mother, and there first met and the natives assured him that every jards having a short time before murdered requires he will go to Philadelphia are not to be expected from a man reared to De Revierre, who was then acting the part one of the party had perished. Still Mcof a zonave. She and her mother eloped Clintock's discoveries left room for a faint the Spaniards is now being adopted by ures are given to prove something at with him to the North, were pursued by hope that one or two might have escaped the Cubans. the father, and brought back to Mobile. the fate of the rest. Anderson in 1855 Out of this affair grew a duel between the had heard of some of the missing adven-"baron" and Colonel Harry Maury. Af- turers as far south a s Montreal Island, at time in repeating mere flowers of oratory, ter this, Monsieur came to New York, the mouth of the Great Fish river; and a The amount of property destroyed is very where he followed the noble calling of faint rumor reached Hall in his first voya billiard-marker. Some how or other he age of three white men who, as recently as had a shooting affair with a notorious 1854 or 1855, had been wandering among dollars. The same policy is pursued in finest and most appropriate addresses ever rough of the city, and then disappeared distant Esquimaux tribes seeking in vain the other districts, though not to the same

her father at Mobile, spurned by the gent- tions of McClintock that Hall sailed from from the effects of the war. ler sex and sympathized with by the coar- New London in 1864. far as intercourse with ladies was concern- Mr. Henry Grinnell, who bore a large which give them a great advantage over We can give no distinct idea as to what ed she might as well have been a harlot as share of the expenses of the expedition.— the illy-armed Cubans.

Seventy-five varieties of Apples; two varietie rent estimates of our crop be sus-tained, the discouragements of English les; Catsup; Butter; three varieties of Cher-our preserves; Sweet Pickles; Cucumber Pickles; Cucumber Pickles; Cucumber Pickles; Catsup; Butter; three varieties of Cher-our preserves; Sweet Pickles; Cucumber Pickles; Cucumber Pickles; Catsup; Butter; three varieties of Cher-our preserves and future, which were apmeet the false lover who had then become Land, some in isolated graves, others in the ed or given. the Baron De Revierre. If one wishes to camping ground where they fell and died know how to become a Baron he is hereby in companies. The melancholly history informed that he must do as Revierre did has its crowning horror in the knowledge to his father, display great skill in the base behavior of the Esquimaux, and that working of iron, and gain wealth. At all in learning their fate Captain Hall was restronghold they send out expeditions years from this? It is more than probability events, that is what De Revierre did, and duced to the awful necessity of taking the which are generally successful. All the ble that the Legislature of Ohio is Delicated to the awful necessity of taking the which are generally successful. thus he became Baron De Revierre. He life of one of his own mutinous men. a brief season. We accepted the elegant then sent to America asking Helene to fly If he could have persuaded any one to hospitalities of Colonel S. S. Royster and to her lover across the seas and live with remain with him long enough for a sum his accomplished wife, and were indebted him in France at ease. Satisfactory evihis accomplished wife, and were indebted dence laid before her father induced him Hell is convinced that he would have have never met a more hospitable, intelli- the invitation, and so, as soon as they the expedition, which the last of the un. This is represented to have been a very the old fashioned fight on principle. France. On the young lady's arrival the march. Except as memorials of heroic ban officers were killed. Baron's father opened his arms into which adventure, or as personal relics, such mesdames mere et fille sobbing ; the De Re- records, however, can have no great value vierre pere took the hands of De Revierre now, and it will not be worth the risk of fils with one hand, while the other took another life to go in search of them. The A journal published at La Crosse, Wiscon- full exercise of the privilege of voting in the useful and ornamental, made by "a dren dren blessed themselves .-

gro who Outraged Miss Dooley.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The perpetrator of the above outrage was arrested on the same day, taken to Piscataway, where he was identified by the lady, a committal made out against him for court, and in charge of Constables John Underwood and Anthony Anderson he was immediately started in a wagon for Marlboro', the county seat. At his request he was taken by his house to tell his wife good bye. While the wagon was standing in front of his ers, one only in a shirt, and with handkerchief with pierced eye-holes tied over their heads, who, after tying Constable Underlynchers, removed him from the wagon, and made Deputy Constable Anderson drive the vehicle to the woods, a short dis-

The wagon was then driven by one of the maskers under a large white-oak tree. and a noose having been adjusted over limb the prisoner who was handcuffed reaching the noose, he was made to get upon the driver's seat, when the noose was put around his neck and the wagon was driven from under him, he springing slipped and the wretche's feet touched the ground. One of the maskers then jumped upon his shoulders to bear him down, while some of the others swung him to and fro until life was extinct; after which the whole party formed in line and fired a volley at his body. After swinging for two hours the body was cut down and a coroner's jury, which had been summoned to hold an inquest upon it, returned a verdict of "Death from hanging by unknown persons." The corpse was buried on Halton's Hill, on the public road leading from Broad creek to Piscataway; and the sight of the grave will, it is thought, be a constant and sufficient warning against the reoccurrence of a similar incident to that of which it is the end.

CONDITION OF MISS DOOLEY. - The unfortunate victim, and who is engaged to be the hands of the producer to the consumer married, has so far recovered from the severe injuries she received that she will be enabled to start for her home in Washington in a few days .- Alexandria Gazette.

We learned last night that the negro did not consummate the heilish outrage, thanks to the strength and resistance of his victim. Her injuries are about the neck and head, and were the results of the blows of the fiend and of his attempts to choke her. He, however, left her for dead, and only failed of the consummation of his first damning purpose by fear of some one approaching. - Washington Republican.

Capt. Hall's Journey.

The narrative of Captain C. F. Hall, though it adds nothing to our knowledge of arctic geography, is replete with deeper interest than we had any reason to anticipate. In some respects his has been the most remarkable journey ever undertaken in the polar regions. He was not an experienced explorer; he was not even a sailor, but a plain citizen of Cincinnati, when he conceived the idea of prosecuting upon a plan hitherto untried a more minute search after the relies of the Franklin expedition than any previous traveller had ships, but depended entirely upon sledge learning their language, and adopting their customs and diet. This involved greater hardships and required more voyage of Dr. Kane; but Captain Hall has passed in his two expeditions no less than knowledge which he went to seek. The problem of Sir John Franklin's

fate was already so nearly solved that there could be no reasonable hope that any one survived out of that gallant commander's party. It was known that with his two ships-the Erebus and Terror-he had discovered the long-sought, useless northwest passage which had cost the world so many lives, and just at the goal of his voyage had been; hopelessly locked in the grasp of the ice. It was known that Franklin died during the next year's captivity; that after the ships had remained motionless for nineteen months the survivors, 105 in number, under command of ourt of New York. Helene, according to Their relies were found by McClintock all for deliverance. It was to clear up this All this time the girl had remained with last mystery and complete the investigathe struggle, it will take years to recover the present Radical administration.

For the story of his explorations we re- armed with the most approved American cals claim that they have carried Ohio what she was. She lived virtuously and It is a sad, a tragical narrative. There is In one district no less than eleven spir- ried Pennsylvania by a majority of new The writer further says that while at one survives out of Franklin's company .go home to France, become reconciled that they died of starvation through the

he cut his stick and walked his chalks.— question rather of navigation than of geog-Helene had become the mother of two raphy; that is, we shall get it rather by sult of the search, all of which the writer children ere the truant bird plumed his studying ocean currents than by tracing wings for other flight. He had left her al. the configuration of ice-bound coasts. For was actually forced to eat, until the child court of Clark county, Miss. most destitute, and at the time when the what secrets the hospitable regions of the cried with internal pain, and vomited in

await that gaeat day of universal enlightenment when the sea shall give up its dead and all the mysteries of earth shall be revealed .- New York Tribune.

On the Culture of Potatoes.

LETTER NO. V. LONG CREEK, Oct. 5th, 1869. Dear Journal :- Of all the roots pro- The demands of the banking companies duced in our fields and gardens, none ap- throughout the country cannot be suppear to be of such inestimable value as plied, while business men in the larger the wagon was standing in front of his that of the potatoe. As food for the poor, cities complain of the inconvenience they men, dressed only in their shirts and draw- they are certainly preferable to turnips, are compelled to endure on account of this and might be rendered equally useful for deficiency. It is thought this scarcity of cattle. As a crop, they tend greatly to small currency will seriously affect the wood, who had attempted to defend his meliorate the soil, being in this respect prisoner and fired several shots at the equal to turnips, and in general, pay the owner of the land much better.

tance off, where he too was put out and for cattle and hogs. No food is better for without regard to party, with a view to a rearing and fattening the latter-cows and oxen will also eat them freely—and they to be held in 1871. ('ommittees have are more easily preserved from frost than been formed and the work is progressing turnips; hence they would prove an ex- promisingly. The draft of a charter has was made to stand up, but his head not cellent succedaneum at the Spring season been prepared, to be presented to Con when food is most wanted. If potatoes gress for its enactment. If Congress is were introduced regularly in the farmers' disposed to look with a kindly eye upon course of crops on good light soils, great the enterprise and will contribute towards up at the time, apparently with the inten advantages would ensue. He need not be its accomplishment, there is no reason tion of expediting his death. The rope at the expense of having them dug up why the Capital of the United States may clean-let him only take up the best part, not equal in magnitude and grandeur and and then turn his swine in ; they will fat- surpass in mechanical invention those or ten on them, and repay their value in the manure they leave behind.

Potatoes grow better in a soil that is loose and deep-where the swelling of the roots meets the least obstruction, and where they draw the greatest nourishment legislators as well as to avoid those poison most easily. On this account, where the one blasts that are wafted here from the quantity intended to be raised is small, digging is preferable to ploughing; but if the land be ploughed deep and well pulverized, success need not be doubted. They ought to be planted in lines twenty posed "blow out" a capital idea; it will inches apart, and at fourteen inches distance in each line. This will give an op- and this will enable them the better to portunity for earthing them up with the stand the loss incident upon the remove hoe while young, which will greatly pro- of the seat of government. mote their fertility.

Vast quantities may be obtained by a little additional labor in keeping them clear, and the land will be left in excellent condition for succeeding crops. It is necessary to observe that the same kinds ginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi ought never to be planted together on the same land; nor the same land set with potatoes more than two years at the extent.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette, now located in Kunsas. In 1868 the Later from Cuba. More Favorable Advices numbered 234 men, 252 women and 20 from the Cuban Army Conference of the children, making in all 693 souls. These mains in statu quo. It is thought that the government will be able to sustain the The Cubans Adopting the Spanish Black Flag Policy - Destruction of Property in the Santa Espirita District. The Spanish Troops Armed with American Rifles ..

Week Etc.

WASHINGTON, October 13, 1869. Advices from Cuba to the 3d inst, have power. General Rawlins, late Secretary been received here. These letters give a been able to make. He put no trust in more encouraging account of the condi- Fisk has had no policy at all, shifting an tion of the Caban army and its operations, turning at every change of circumstance journeys, living with the Esquimaux, than those recently published in the Ga- claiming to be friendly to the Cabanzette, from the same source. A conference while giving the Spanish Minister th of all the revolutionary leaders was re- heartiest assurance of the good will of ou cently held in the Camaguey District for heroic patience than even the memorable the purpose of determining on a general max, after the administration had been plan of campaign, and also to devise winking at repeated violations of the ne means by which the dissensions in the trality laws, and after the deliberate in seven or eight years among the rightful army might be settled, and the army sult offered by the "pimp" Sickle thoroughly united. It is reported that the to the Spanish nation, and the detention proceedings are very harmonious, and of the Spanish vessels and many other is gave general satisfaction. This consultation has resulted in much good-it has re- thoroughly conversant; Mr. Fisk com stored confidence and given a strength out in a newspaper article, which he fun

not hitherto possessed. The conference was satisfied that there was no reliance to be placed in "assuran- "he" is the only word that express ces" from the United States Government; what the "old fogy" Secretary of State ! like the ignus fatuus they lead to bewilder, been guilty of, but it seems to be t and dazzle to blind; and that their only course of this administration to have

tion with such means as they now have. Since the conference there has been ing stock for the rest of the civiliz great activity in the army, and a number world. So if the administration can of engagements are reported which result- forced to some definite policy will Captain Crozier, set out afoot across the ed favorably to the Cubans. In the Rem edios District General Roloff is very active it will repay them for the loss of the He of the country evacuated previous to the near Vuelta, where he had an engagement, in which the Spanish troops were defeated. He took a number of prisoners, all of terest of the Bondholders and you know e whom were shot in retaliation. The Span- actly where to find him, and when occasion a party of his men, the black flag policy of make a speech, in which a number of

In the district of Santa Espiritu the revolutionists have destroyed all the mills which were guarded by the Spaniards .large. The loss of Senor Lara, a Spaniard, alone, is estimated at over half a million extent, and whatever may be the result of "or after us the deluge," is the motter

no longer even a shadow of hope that any ited engagements are reported in one 29,000 and Ohio by 41,000. If, as the week, in all of which, notwithstanding the Radicals claim, they have earried t Wilmington in 1864-'5, he was surprised It is ascertained, according to this report, superior character of the Spanish arms, above named States by 6,000 and to hear that Helene and her mother were that none of them reached even as far as they were defeated. The loss on both majority respectively, there is but him

centrated in the wilds of Cienegas de Za- nia and by a loss of 32,000 in Ohio, who pata, which they have strongly fortified. This camp is accessible by only two roads, the lifteenth amendment were fully which are easily defended. From this cussed, where will he stand in about the

The Cubans attacked the Spanish troops sane idea that it was best to run Pack dence laid before her father induced him Hall is convinced that he would have quin, captured the place, taking a number result. Let this be a lesson to the Dem spirited engagement, and the loss on both and not on the popularity of nominer rily over the waves bound for la belle edly deposited somwhere on their line of sides as severe. Several Spanish and Cu-

Barbarism.

the hand of the seducer; then he placed problem which Franklin lost his life in the four hands all together, extricated his solving has been solved by others since children are punished by the teachers in ever by disturbances at the polls, the own, and ejaculated, "Bless you, my chil- his death, and has proved of no use to common schools of that place. One little boards shall at once close the polls and girl was whipped for the unpardonable make a full report of the circumstances good housewife," of which we speak elsewhere.

A PEA-NUT EXPERIMENT.—A writer in the Norfolk Journal gives the following account of this crop upon the farm of Gen. Bryan Grimes. near fall replaced in spilgrim. Taff and perambulated his calcareous strata; in other words, the mask of the strain of the mask of the strain of the cut his stick and walked his chalks.—

If there is any practicable water-passage themselves.—

Mankind.

If there is any practicable water-passage themselves.—

After the flogging, the child pitteonsly worth while for any ship to attempt, that togeth and perambulated in the store of the words and how to the country of the country of the mask of the mask of the crime of "taking a sly bight of apple."

After the flogging, the child pitteonsly worth while for any ship to attempt, that togeth and perambulated his pilgrim. Taff and perambulated his calcareous strata; in other words, he cut his stick and walked his chalks.—

The most remarkable feature are passage will be found far to the North through Kone's Open Sea, and how to reach it we dare say will turn out to be a question rather of pavigation than of green.

Something like a dagge count of the child pitteonsly worth while for any ship to attempt, that through Kone's Open Sea, and how to children's pockets for contraband apples, headquarters. If there is any practicable water-passage crime of "taking a sly bight of apple." the nearest post commander, who will through the arctic regions which it will be After the flogging, the child pitteously take immediate action to arrest the effenworth while for any ship to attempt, that sobbing, was placed upon a table, as a ers and hold them in military enstody me passage will be found far to the North warning spectacle to the whole school, and til further orders. The election is not to through Kone's Open Sea, and how to then was made a general search of the be resumed until ordered from district Constitutionalist heard this story, she was northwest passage of Franklin, McClure the school from, for which supplemental passed an ordinance to protect travelers about to set sail for America.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, 1869 Dear Journal:-The new legal tende notes will not be ready for issue until next week. Forty thousand dollars in two was received yesterday. At present there is but very little currency, either in legal tender or fractional, in the Treasury vaults business interests of the country,

We have had several meetings held her by the most prominent merchants and They may be very profitably used as food leading men of the country residing here. grand International Industrial Exposition hibitions held in London and Paris.

The signs of the times clearly indicate that for the better general health and improvement in the tone of morals of on East, the early removal of the capital in a foregone conclusion. Just so soon as the West and the South have a majority in Congress it will be done. I think the probring money to the business men here

The Long Bridge over the Potomac here is now in good condition, having been permanently repaired. The travel by railroad is now open from Jersey City to Memphis, New Orleans, all points in Vir Louisiana, Georgia, Florida and Texas via Alexandria and Lynchburg. The ener gy of the Southern railroad managers in thus opening a continuous raitroad to the South deserves success.

The Sac and Fox Indians are now being conveyed to the reservations assigned them by the treaty of 1868. They are Indians are quite civilized. The case of the Hornet, alian Cuba, p

charge of violating, or intention to violating

late, the neutrality laws. The vessel will remain in the custody of the United State until regularly and authoratatively claims by the Cuban Government. The captur Eleven Engagements Fought in One of the Hornet will be of advantage to the Cuban cause in one way. The administra tion have been playing fast and loose with the representatives of Caban independence ever since they came in government for Spain; and to can the cl stances of which the Spanish Minister and unity to the Cuban army, which it has lishes the press, and says: our relation with Spain are of the most friendly challengther acter and have been so all along. I thin hope now, is in prompt and vigorous ac- decided views on any subject, but to he tate and prevaricate until we are a lang regard to Cuba, either for or against

> I must give the Secretary of the Trea ury some credit. He, at least, in his partment does not "halt," hesitate vacillate. He is body and soul in the no doubt satisfied a great many; but very much doubt if he understood the himself. And the barefaced lie that t Democratic party were in favor of repu ation passed current among his loyal hea ers. Repudiation will come as sure as t sun shines, if the present mad course continued-nothing in the world can pu vent it. "The Devil take the hindmos

The elections in Iowa, Ohio and Pen The Spanish troops are reported to be sylvania took place yesterday. The Ra are the true results. General Grant car Grant's administration is endorsed by The revolutionary forces are being con loss of 23,000 of a majority in Pennsylv his policy with regard to the finances a reports from this district show a most un- ocratic, and a Senator is to be elected the favorable state of things for the Spaniards. winter. Pennsylvania was lost by the

The Election in Texas.

Gen. Reynolds' order for the election Texas provides that, in case the free at

Fifteen persons, mostly colored, will be

The city council of Augusta, Cla., ha